

The Gazette



of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 106]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1963/JYAISTHA 17, 1885

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 7th June 1963

S.O. 1597.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government it is necessary and expedient so to do for securing the defence of India and for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 128 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government makes the following Order, namely:—

(1) No person employed in any undertaking engaged in the erection of the Dhuvaran Thermal Power Station in Kaira District in the State of Gujarat shall go on strike in connection with any industrial dispute—

- (a) without giving to the employer notice of strike within six weeks before striking; or
- (b) within fourteen days of giving such notice; or
- (c) before the expiry of the date of strike specified in any such notice as aforesaid; or
- (d) during the pendency of any conciliation proceedings before a Conciliation Officer and seven days after the conclusion of such proceedings; or
- (e) during the pendency of any arbitration proceedings before an arbitrator and two months after the conclusion of such proceedings; or
- (f) during the pendency of any proceedings before a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal and two months after the conclusion of such proceedings.

(2) No employer of any undertaking engaged in the erection of the Dhuvaran Thermal Power Station in Kaira District in the State of Gujarat, shall lock-out any of his workmen in connection with any industrial dispute—

- (a) without giving them notice of lock-out within six weeks before lock-out; or
- (b) within fourteen days of giving such notice; or
- (c) before the expiry of the date of lock-out specified in any such notice as aforesaid; or

- (d) during the pendency of any conciliation proceedings before a Conciliation Officer and seven days after the conclusion of such proceedings; or
- (e) during the pendency of any arbitration proceedings before an arbitrator and two months after the conclusion of such proceedings; or
- (f) during the pendency of any proceedings before Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal and two months after the conclusion of such proceedings.

(3) If, on any date, an employer receives from any person employed by him any notice of strike or gives to any person employed by him any notice of lock-out, he shall within five days thereof report to the State Government or to such authority as that Government may specify, the number of such notices received or given on that date.

(4) The notice of strike or lock-out referred to in this Order shall be given by such number of persons, to such person or persons and in such manner as has been or may be prescribed for such notices in pursuance of the provisions of section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947).

[No. F.10/5/63/I-LR-I.]

S.O. 1598.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that employment in any undertaking engaged in the erection of the Dhuvaran Thermal Power Station in Kaira District in the State of Gujarat is essential for securing the defence of India and for maintaining supplies and services necessary to the life of the community;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 126AA of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby declares the said employment to be an employment to which said rule 126AA of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, applies.

[No. F.10/5/63-LR-I.]

P. M. MENON, Secy.